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We have Rubbers for the whole family.

Men's latest style and color Felt Hats.

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Watson's Gloves and Penman's spring Underwear.

Men's Bib Overalls and Rider Pants at 79c

Acadia Produce Company



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, March 26, 1933.
Service at 3 30 p.m.

Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Pastor, J. D. Woollatt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH
Service Second Sunday Every Month, Mass at 9 a.m.

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Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
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Coal and Wood

HIGHEST QUALITY

Reasonable Prices Prompt Delivery
NELSON MURRAY

Seeder Repairs

Should be Ordered at Once

We will have our stock of Van Brunt Repairs in next week. Better look your Drill over and get ready for seeding.

Don't forget to bring in the welding jobs now, before the rush starts.

If you contemplate purchasing additional equipment, remember John Deere interest rates have been reduced.

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices

Open for business at all times except Mondays

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.
Phone 5, CHINOOK

Chinook Barber Shop

Razors shined - 25c
Scissors sharpened on rotex sharpener, 25c

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We Have Samples of Horse Collars in--

If you are in need of any look these over.

Banner Hardware

Fresh and Cured Meats

COLD LAKE

FRESH FISH

First-Class Quality Lard

Chinook Meat Market

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

Peace Must Be Reached Soon British Premier Warns

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

(Bulletin)
Rome, March 18.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, of Great Britain, called upon Premier Mussolini in his office this evening for the first of a series of momentous conferences on the political problems of Europe.

Ostia, Italy, March 18.—Peace must be organized quickly if it is organized at all, said Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, of Great Britain, here today while en route to Rome for conferences with Premier Mussolini.
Mr. MacDonald said: "It is to exchange views with Italy's premier on the intricate problems connected with the organization of peace that I am here, and I have come with much confidence as to the effect of my visit."

Says U.S.-Jap. War Would Be Madness

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

London, March 18.—Yosuke Matsuoka, chief Japanese delegate at recent League of Nations meetings at which the Sino-Japanese conflict was considered, declared Friday, before his departure for the United States and Japan, war between the United States and Japan "would be an act of madness."

Mr. Matsuoka, who will pass through the United States on his way to Tokyo, asserted Americans have "condoned the faults of Chinese misgovernment and magnified those of Japanese good government."

Motorist Fined for Picking Up Passengers

(Special Dispatch in the Calgary Herald.)

Red Deer, March 18.—A Red Deer truck driver came under police notice on Friday for violating the Public Vehicles Act in picking up passengers on a main highway — an act that the R.C.M.P. of the province are enforcing more strictly these days.
The offence was found to be of a minor nature, in this case the passengers proving to be farmers neighbors of the driver. He was given a nominal \$2 fine by P. E. Kent, J. P., of Red Deer, and a warning.

Famous Italian Commander Dies

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Rome, March 18.—The Duke of the Abruzzi, 57, famous naval commander, and a cousin of King Victor Emmanuel, died today in Villaggio di Bilia Abruzzi, Italian Somaliland.

The duke was commander-in-chief of the Italian navy from 1915 to 1917. In the 1890's he conducted widespread explorations, organizing a North Polar expedition and climbing Alaskan mountains.

The world loves a lover; probably because his letters may some day be read in court.

There are lots of couples that do not pet in parked cars—Yes, the woods is full of them.

Claims the C.C.F. Is "The Way Out"

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

St. Thomas, Ontario, March 18.—William Irvine, M.P. for West-askwin, Alberta, speaking here Friday night pointed to the policies of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation as the way out of financial and economic difficulties.

The heart of the present problem, he said, was the money system, and he held up nationalization of credit as the sane and only remedy.

"Too Many Parents" Makes a Real Hit

The concert, supper and dance held in the school hall last Friday evening in aid of the Chinook Baseball Club proved to be one of the "best entertainments held here in years."

The program included a song by the Misses Betty Milligan, Lillian Connell, Marion Connell and Oakwood Guss, and whose rendition and costumes elicited much applause; readings by Lyle Milligan and W. Gallager, which were greatly appreciated; and a play, "Too Many Parents."

The play, which was put on by local talent, was carried through in perfect harmony and would have been a credit to any professional troupe. The actors were each suited to their respective parts, and filled them to excellent advantage. Much credit is due to Mrs. O. Nelson, who picked the cast and directed the play, the success of which speaks well for her ability along the line of dramatic art. Her services are certainly appreciated by the people of this community.

The cast of characters in the play were:

Mrs. Murdoch by Miss Mildred Milligan; Mr. Murdoch, senior, Carl Grupp; Mr. Murdoch, junior, E. Elford; Miss Murdoch, Mrs. O. Nelson; Fred Stanton, Ted Nordin; General Burton, E. E. Jacques; Miss Burton, Mrs. J. Peyton; Caraway Bones, Charles Bennett; a Spanish Lady, Mrs. C. Bennett.

Miss Mildred Milligan filled the bill admirably as the "weak, lonesome widow." Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. Peyton played artistically their parts of girls in love under difficult circumstances. Mrs. C. Bennett was perfect in her portrayal of the typical Spanish senorita, determined to have a husband even though she had to use a stiletto to win him. E. Elford as Mr. Murdoch, junior, the man with too many parents, carried the lengthy role in excellent style. Ted Nordin, acting "natural," brought out fully the comedy element of his portion of the play. Carl Grupp, with his size, costume, voice, visage and performance was the perfect sea captain he represented. E. E. Jacques, thoroughly disguised by voice and costume, played the "really typical old army general," conclusively proving he should be on the stage instead of "piling pushing" in Chinook. Charles Bennett as Caraway Bones, the undertaker, certainly filled the bill; he was the villain, and no play is complete without a villain; those who did not see him missed an eye-fel.

The play created an hour and a half laugh, and those not present missed a real treat.

The lunch was a noteworthy feature, and the dance following the program, was greatly enjoyed by all in attendance.

Sounding Creek Mun. Dis. Cuts Expenditures

Cutting costs was a feature of the council meeting of Sounding Creek Municipal District at its regular monthly session held on Saturday, March 11th, when it was decided to reduce the fees for councillors and the secretary-treasurer's salary, among other things. All members were present.

The meeting was opened by the returning officer, who asked for nominations for reeve, and upon the motion of Mr. Lawrence Mr. Cameron was elected to the position for the ensuing year. Mr. Cowin was elected deputy reeve for first six months of this year.

The minutes of the last previous meeting were read and adopted.

This being the first meeting of the new council committees and certain officials were decided upon. The finance committee will consist, as formerly, of the whole council with the reeve in the chair. The committee on health, indigents and indigent sick will be composed of any three members of the council of which the reeve or deputy reeve shall be one.

Poundkeepers were appointed as follows: Fred Otté, Dan Witt, A. S. Bromley, Jas. Zelinko, Wm. McCool, C. W. Bowman and C. L. Biggar.

On motion of Mr. Cameron the rate of pay for road maintenance was set at 30c a running mile for a man and four horse team.

A vote of \$200 was passed as an emergency appropriation for road work in each division, this being the usual procedure at this time of year.

Mr. Cowin moved, and it was carried, that the Municipal District procure a supply of gopher poison for ratepayers and that the ratepayers pay 50 per cent of the cost at the time of receiving it and the other 50 per cent to be charged to the land on which the poison is to be used, under the Pests and Weeds Act. The reeve

Regina Preparing for Visit to World's Grain Show

Citizens of Regina (Canada) are determined that the city will don her very best clothes to meet the thousands of visitors who will come from many countries to attend the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference in July and August this summer.

The parks departments will give every assistance possible. Landscape service, top soil, grass seed and fertilizer will be furnished to those citizens who will take advantage of joining in the campaign to do something out of the ordinary in beautifying the city.

and secretary will be a committee to make arrangements with the druggists for the purchasing and distribution of the poison.

On Mr. Lawrence's motion the councillors' fees for meetings were set at \$3 per day, and 10c per mile mileage, the reeve to receive an extra dollar a day for meetings.

Rate of pay for road work was decided upon as follows: For a nine-hour day for a man and four horses, \$1.40; single man \$1.70; grader man, \$4.00; road foreman, \$3.50. All wages earned are to be applied on taxes (municipal taxes first).

The salary of the secretary-treasurer was cut to \$1,620 per year on motion of Mr. Armstrong, a cut of slightly over 15 per cent.

Mr. Lawrence moved and it was carried to pay a grant to Chinook School Fair Association on the same proportion per school district as the municipality of Collingwood.

The west hall of 5-31-8 was rented to S. Carlson at a cash rental of \$25 per year on motion of Mr. Cameron, the reeve to keep the fence in good repair.

Bills amounting to \$484.95 were passed for payment, after which the council adjourned to meet again on Saturday, April 15th.

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**The Chinook Advance
is well-equipped to do
your**

**Job
Printing**

**Get it done here and
help to relieve the local
financial situation**

Her Heart Was Weak Nerves Shaky, Nights Restless



Mrs. A. Black, Wallaceburg, Ont., writes:—
"I suffered from heart weakness, shaky nerves, and restless nights."

I saw your advertisement for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them although I did not have much faith, but now I am very thankful I did as they have proved of wonderful help to me.

I am now strong and well again, but am never without a box in the house."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

A Financial Jig Saw Puzzle.

The fact has been noted in this column on previous occasions that during the past two or three years everybody has been discussing the monetary situation prevailing in the world today, and expressing opinions and offering solutions in regard thereto even though they lacked the most elementary knowledge of the subject. People informed and uninformed, from the most outstanding economists and financiers to the most indifferent student or casual newspaper reader, have discussed banking, currency, credits, the gold standard, inflation, deflation, international exchange, and a host of allied subjects, with the same freedom and frequently with the same assurance with which they are in the habit of discussing the weather.

This, of course, people have a right to do, but the net result has been the dissemination of a vast amount of misinformation and utterly unsound theories, the outcome of which is that large numbers of people are not thinking straight on this important subject, while the majority of the population are hopelessly bewildered and confused, and do not know whose or what opinions to accept as sound and a safe guide to action.

Nor is this to be wondered at, because even some of the most generally accepted theories—theories advanced by world famous economists—have been proven incorrect when put to the test of actual experience. This was demonstrated in most startling fashion in the United States in the last few days of February and the first days of March. Events across the line moved with great rapidity, and the outcome was to upset previously held views in some important particulars.

Great Britain went off the gold standard in order to check the draining away of its gold reserves and to stop the export of gold from the country. It frankly and officially announced it had gone off the gold standard. The United States had accumulated more than a third of all the gold in the world, yet it, too, reached the point where it was necessary to stop all gold export, just as Canada had stopped it. But, unlike Great Britain, both Canada and the United States insisted they were still on the gold standard. So, people are asking, what is a gold standard? Just what does it mean?

But the most surprising development of all came in the United States. The Government authorized the issue of some billions of dollars of new paper money which was not backed by gold at all, yet the Government insisted the country was still on the gold standard. The issue of this new currency was out-and-out inflation, nevertheless the Government announced it was "sound money," notwithstanding that it had no gold backing, because it was supported by real assets.

Now, according to formerly generally accepted financial opinion, the issue of such new currency unbacked by gold would have the effect of depreciating the value of the country's currency. That is, the United States dollar would drop in value in relation to the currencies of other countries. The amazing thing that happened was, instead of the United States dollar being worth less in terms of Canadian dollars or British pounds, it actually increased in value and was worth more. The discount on the Canadian dollar in the United States was increased, and the premium on the United States dollar in Canada became larger.

This process was exactly the reverse of what every financial authority and authoritative economist in Canada had been telling the people of this Dominion would be the effect of inflating our currency by the issue of new paper money which was not supported by a gold backing. Such inflation, we were told, would be the abandonment of "sound money," would result in a further depreciation of our money on the world's money markets, and would seriously injure our trade. The United States proceeded to inflate to the tune of millions of dollars, the Government declares it is "sound money," and instead of United States dollars depreciating on foreign exchange markets, they actually increase in value.

If this is the effect in the United States, why should an exactly opposite effect be the result in Canada if a similar policy was indulged in? It will be interesting to hear the explanations of our Canadian financiers and economists.

It has been widely contended that inflation should be indulged in by Canada to an extent sufficient to bring the Canadian dollar to a parity with the British pound and thereby promote a larger exchange of trade between the two countries and secure to the primary producer in Canada a better price in Canadian dollars for the products he sold in Great Britain. But, it was likewise argued, another effect would be to increase the already heavy premium Canada is now obliged to pay on all its commitments in the United States.

But, as already noted, inflation in the United States has not worked this way, but in exactly the opposite way. It has not brought the United States dollar near the British pound, but farther away from it. It has not decreased the premium which Canada has to pay in New York, but increased it. If inflation worked the same way in Canada it would not prove an advantage to the primary producer, who have been urging inflation, but impose a further loss upon them; it would not add to the burden of our governments and business interests having large commitments to meet in New York, and who have therefore opposed inflation, but it would assist them.

It is all far more complicated and confusing than a jig-saw puzzle because the pieces do not fit together at all, while in the popular puzzles of today the pieces can be made to fit.

Scotland Yard Used Movies

Film Showing Man-Hunt Shown In English Theatres

Scotland Yard is now employing motion pictures to track down criminals.

One of the most intensive man-hunts ever instigated by Scotland Yard was recently carried on in Great Britain and motion pictures were said to have been playing an important part.

Films showing a police description and pictures of a man wanted for murder were currently shown in practically all of the theatres in England with an appeal to the public to assist in the search.

Telephone and telegraph lines in Afghanistan are being extended rapidly.



W. N. U. 1986

Fortune In Antiques

Furniture Discovered By Collector

Makes Hotel Owner Rich

A hotel owner in New York has learned he has a gold mine in the lobby of his hotel in antique furniture, bronzes and works of art valued conservatively at more than \$200,000. The treasures had been there 10 years, and were regarded as just so many ornamental additions to the hotel's standard equipment.

An antique collector, passing through the lobby, fell on his knees in front of a \$5,000 Louis XV. parquetry desk, searching for the master's name. It was being used as a common writing desk in the ladies' writing room. Nearby was a \$10,000 English grandfather's clock, an Elizabethan table of carved oak, some rare marble and bronze statues and a huge Italian marble mantelpiece worth \$50,000. The collector sought out the owner, and offered to buy certain articles at prices which made the hotelman immediately consult a dealer.

The owner said the things had been collected by his father-in-law, now dead, who was former owner of the hotel. They had been placed there after his death because the heirs had no other place to put them.

DRAPERIES MADE NEW

"When we found housekeeping a month ago I resumed my draperies had become creased from packing. I hung them out on the line, hoping to remove the creases. Then I forgot them. The result was they became badly faded and sun-spotted. "I was heart sick until the happy thought struck me to dye them. I just dyed them a deeper green, and as I used Diamond Dyes they look gorgeous and new. I have never seen easier dyes to use than Diamond Dyes. They give the most beautiful colors—when used either for tinting or dyeing—and never take the life out of cloth as other dyes do."

Mrs. J.F.T., Montreal.

Lakes Failed In Ice Yield

Nova Scotia Faces Ice Famine Due To Mild Winter

Nova Scotia is facing an ice famine and no matter how much the prices of other commodities may drop, the price of ice is due for a sharp rise next summer. The thousand lakes which have hitherto yielded an annual harvest to the ice men have failed in their yield and instead of the customary sixteen to twenty inches have shown only three to six inches.

Truro is probably the only town in Nova Scotia where the cutters were able to sink their blades into the usual depth. Truro ice men are preparing to stock an extra supply to meet demands from the outside market.

Winter passed Nova Scotia and particularly Halifax very lightly in 1932-33. Following the warmest December in 29 years, January and February were unusually mild. The thermometer did not once touch the zero mark and while terrific storms swept the coast these were mostly rain and wind.

Queen Prefers Comedies

Nothing Else On Talkie Program Chosen By Queen Mary

The Queen's preference in moving pictures is for comedies. So the public learned when it visited the theatre where the Queen saw her first talkie picture. The program chosen by Queen Mary was composed entirely of comedies, headed by a popular British film. Proceeds were devoted to the Richmond Hospital. The younger members of the Royal Family have been "talkie" fans for a long time.

Conserving Motor Fuel

Following the increased use of horses everywhere, word now comes from Greece that the days of the motorcar are numbered. As a fuel conservation measure, those bearing even-numbered license plates can be operated only on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and those with odd numbered plates on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Fruit Trees In Canada

There are 279,472 acres planted to fruit trees in Canada, according to information obtained from the decennial census of 1921. The acreage was: 105,418 apple trees; 1,015,465 peach trees; 601,202 pear trees; 522,875 plum trees, and 667,708 cherry trees.

"Poetry should be written on one side of the paper only, shouldn't it?" asked the young versifier.

"That depends on the poetry," replied the editor, wearily. "Lots of it shouldn't be written on either side."

Portugal's wheat crop last year was the largest on record.



It pays to
"Roll Your Own" with
TURRET
FINE CUT
CIGARETTE TOBACCO
SAVE THE POKER HANDS

Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited

Caribou and Fish Plentiful

Trader Says Depression Means Little

Depression means little in the north country where there is abundance of fish and large herds of caribou, according to James Darvish, fur trader of Fort Rae, on Great Slave Lake. It was the trader's first trip out of the "Territories" in 20 years.

Modern conveniences, such as the radio and aeroplane, have greatly changed life in the sub-Arctic. Mr. Darvish said. The 700-mile journey from the end of steel to Fort Rae, formerly a month's trek by dog team, today is covered by plane in six or seven hours.

Mails are delivered monthly in place of the old half-yearly service, and a fur trader now can move his furs "outside" and sell them shortly after they are trapped.

Returned To Land

Over Three Thousand Families Assisted By C.N.R. Last Year

Not since the war has Canada experienced such a landward movement from urban communities as that which has taken place during the past year, according to a report issued by Dr. W. J. Black, director of colonization for Canadian National Railways.

The department has assisted 3,402 families during the past year in finding new farm homes, involving a total of half a million acres of land. The department also co-operated in the settlement of 1,415 unemployed families under the relief settlement plan, financed on a tri-partite basis by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and the municipalities in which the families had lived.

Sun Will Shine Again

The sun will shine again. One does not require an easy and unfounded optimism to know that this is true. The world is being readjusted after an extraordinary economic strain, inefficiency and waste are being routed, and in the end there will be unsurpassed opportunities for enterprise for the trained mind.—Ottawa Journal.

Work Of Flying Squad

The famous flying squad of Scotland Yard made over 600 arrests last year. Four hundred and fifty cases involved violent prisoners and one hundred and fifty of them carried arms. The Flying Squad has less than forty members.

Denmark is considering a new road program calling for the expenditure of \$27,000,000.



If YOU have not tried St. Charles milk you will be surprised at the improved flavor it gives to cream soups and sauces. It is handy and economical too and with it you can make many delicious dishes that you and your family will enjoy.

Always ask for St. Charles milk and then you can be sure that you are obtaining the finest evaporated milk.

St. Charles MILK UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED

For Five Complete Sets of Poker Hands

You can obtain a pair of first quality Ladies' pure thread Silk Stockings, 45 gauge. Combined with excellent wearing quality, these Stockings have the dull, sheer appearance which is so desirable, and they are obtainable in the latest shades. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½, 10.

There is genuine economy in rolling your own with Turret fine cut, as you can make more than 50 cigarettes from a 20c. package.



FREE Cigarette Cigarette Papers with every package.

Canada Commemorates

First Airplane Flight

Plans Used For Machno Were Drawn By Canadian

The first airplane flight in Canada on February 23, 1909, exactly 24 years ago was recently commemorated in the International Airmail Society releasing a special cachet featuring a Maple Leaf, with the scene of the episode, Baddeck, Nova Scotia, inserted. The name of the airplane "Silver Dart," which was piloted by J. A. D. McCurdy, who now is president of the Montreal Aircraft Industries, is printed in large type. The distance then flown was one-half a mile with no mishaps reported in landing.

Associated with Mr. McCurdy in the construction of the gasoline motor-powered "Silver Dart" were Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, F. W. Baldwin, grandson of Hon. Robert Baldwin, Premier of Canada before Confederation; Glen R. Curtis, Ian C. Morgan, president, International Airmail Society, said in his review of the circumstances under which the flight was undertaken. Mr. McCurdy is a graduate in engineering of the University of Toronto in 1906.

Added interest to the event was the fact that Mr. McCurdy, a Baddeck man, had drawn the plans, so that the machine which made the first flight in Canada primarily was a Canadian product. In honor of the occasion, the Baddeck Town Council presented an engraved testimonial of esteem to Dr. Bell and Mr. McCurdy, including these in their historical records.

International Bridge Match

Contest Between England and United States To Take Place In June

The long-promised contract bridge match between England and the United States will take place in June.

Ely Culbertson, the famous American player, has accepted Lt.-Col. H. M. Beasley's challenge to play a duplicate match in London.

Details were settled by cable, and they provide for a return match in New York.

The United States team will comprise Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson, O. Jacoby, T. Lightner and M. Gottlieb.

Lt.-Col. Beasley has Mr. Culbertson's letter of acceptance and all that now needs to be done is to find a suitable place for the match. It is intended that the public shall be admitted.

"The selecting of our team," said Lt.-Col. Beasley, "will not be easy. Mr. Culbertson's team is about the strongest formation that could be chosen. Whatever happens it must be a real trial of strength; there must be no saying afterwards, 'This was not England's best team.'"

Kingston, a new variety of cheese, developed at the University of British Columbia, is claimed to be so easily digestible that it may be safely eaten by either infants or invalids.



It dusts—as it cleans—as it polishes.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS HAMILTON, ONTARIO

BRITISH PLAN FOR ARMS CUT IS WELL RECEIVED

Geneva, Switzerland.—The British disarmament plan was laid before the world disarmament conference by Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, accompanied by a speech so bold and fervent as to stir the weary conference to fresh life.

He pleaded urgently in an outspoken address to the delegates of 60 nations to stem the stream of apprehension "which is flowing with increasing swiftness to catastrophe."

The plan, drawn up by Mr. MacDonald and Sir John Simon after a week of diligent conversations, will be under world-wide scrutiny for a week, after which the general commission assemblies and debate begins.

The British plan involves substantial reduction of the fighting strength of France and other armed powers, and permits Germany and her former allies to considerably increase their military forces from the maximum figures set by the Treaty of Versailles.

Along with the fact the plan, unlike any others, contains concrete figures, a feature is its provision for security. It contains agreement for a consultative pact by which, if the plan is adopted, leading nations of the world would bind themselves to confer and draw up conclusions immediately there is a breach, or the threat of a breach, of the terms of the Paris peace pact.

The main points of the scheme are five-fold:

(1). It covers a transitional period of five years, with provision for a second conference to be called before the end of that period to prepare a complete new disarmament convention.

(2). It contains a proposal for international control to secure that the convention as signed will not be shirked.

(3). It establishes bodies like the disarmament commission to study further reductions and try to find a solution of unsolved difficulties.

(4). It gives opportunity for political work being done to restore confidence—essential groundwork of any disarmament.

(5). It uses the doctrine of neutrality last expounded by United States Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson.

So far as the military figures go, the plan would mean a reduction of 200,000 men, double the number at present allowed here. It would cut the French total from 700,000 men, at home and abroad, to 400,000, evenly divided.

In naval affairs, the British plan would extend the London naval treaty to include France and Italy, who failed to join the United States, Japan and Great Britain in restricting totals of cruisers and lighter craft.

No maximum was suggested for the British army, nor does the plan include any attempt to limit non-European forces.

Austria's effectives would be fixed at 50,000, Hungary's at 60,000 and Bulgaria's at 60,000.

The French "allies" would be lined up: Poland, 200,000; Roumania, 150,000; Czechoslovakia, 100,000; Russia would be given 500,000 men.

The plan would extend the London naval treaty to include France and Italy. It also would extend the naval holiday on capital ships to all powers except Italy, which would be permitted to build one ship to balance the new French cruiser "Dunkirk."

Germany would be freed legally from the naval restrictions imposed by the Versailles treaty, but actually her naval power would be fixed at the present level until 1935.

This proposed treaty would remain in force for five years. During that period special international commissions would be created to attempt conciliation and settlement of vexing political problems now disturbing Europe.

Herriot Warns France

Paris, France.—Former Premier Edouard Herriot has frankly warned France that it is in her "assumed interest" to pay her three-months overdue debt to United States as soon as possible in view of changing conditions in central Europe.

Cost Of Commission

Ottawa, Ont.—The Duff commission cost Canada \$62,338, according to an answer given in the House of Commons to a question asked by Hon. Ian Mackenzie (Liberal, Vancouver Centre).

W. N. U. 1936

Disastrous Fire In Hull Match Factory

Five Girls Dead and Many Others Seriously Injured

Hull, Que.—Five girls were burned to death here when fire gutted the Canada Match factory, following an explosion.

Firemen fought through the smoking ruins, searching for two who are missing. Twenty-one people lie in hospital beds, seared and charred by the blast and flames.

Roaring up from a mixing-tank, the explosion caught 15 girls in the vicinity with staggering suddenness. Little chance for escape was offered.

Fire followed immediately on the explosion and in a few minutes the building was a mass of flames. So quick was the whole thing, however, that little could be done. Such injured as could be rescued were taken to the hospital.

The factory was located north of Hull, a block from that section of the Chelsea road known as St. Joseph Boulevard. No buildings were located near it. The fire started near the main entrance of the factory, which was of brick construction and with many windows. The only explanation why so many lives were lost was that the heavy explosion carried the fire to all parts of the structure, and cut off the entrances.

The factory employed about 23 girls, although in normal times double that number would have been at work.

All the girls were residents of the immediate locality and in their teens or early 20's. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was felt that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as eight. The injured were rushed to hospitals by private motor cars and ambulances, and an accurate check on their number or the extent of their injuries could not be made immediately.

Would Maintain Neutrality

Winston Churchill Urges Britain To Avoid European Alliances

London, Eng.—Winston Churchill, former Conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer, urged before the House of Commons that Britain keep herself free from European entanglements.

Mr. Churchill, who was speaking in debate on the air estimates, said that to keep out of commitments on the continent the United Kingdom must be strong enough to maintain her neutrality and must, therefore, carry out her full programme of air defence.

Sir Phillip Sasson, under-secretary for air, presenting the estimates, told the House the Royal Air Force had effected economies with some anxiety as ten regular squadrons were still required to complete the "modest" programme approved as far back as 1923. In terms of first line strength, he added, the Royal Air Force stood today fifth in the list of air powers, while at the end of the Great War it claimed first place.

Victim Of Dread Disease

Devoted Wife Accompanies Husband To Leper Colony

Toronto, Ont.—Unflinching, a devoted wife will brave the isolation of the New Brunswick leper colony on Tracadie Island in company with her diseased husband, it was revealed here. Accompanied by his wife and a nurse, the leper is travelling to the colony aboard a special colonist car placed between locomotive and baggage car.

Victim of the dread disease apparently contracted some years ago in South America, the unfortunate man has been identified as a former well known Toronto athlete and graduate of the University of Toronto. He and his wife learned the nature of his malady about Christmas time. The victim is of latter middle age and his wife about 50.

United States Backs Britain Washington.—The United States has declared its intention to support Great Britain in a move looking towards international action against nations waging war—undeclared or otherwise—by enforcing against them an embargo on arms shipments.

Empire Materials

Ottawa, Ont.—Empire materials are to be used on government contracts in future. This applies, not only to contracts let by the departments of government but also to the Canadian National Railways and government boards and commissions.

Unemployment Insurance

Saskatchewan Legislature In Favor Of Federal System

Regina, Sask.—Unanimously, the Saskatchewan Legislature went on record as in favor of the early creation of a national system of unemployment insurance.

George Spence (Lib., Maple Creek), was the mover of a resolution calling in general terms, for provincial support to any efforts of the federal government to establish unemployment insurance.

Hon. J. F. Bryant, Minister of Public Works, moved an amendment, mentioning specifically a national system of unemployment insurance, the creation of a national commission to devise it, and urging that the government of Saskatchewan cede all constitutional rights in the matter to the federal government.

Mr. Bryant's amendment was accepted by Mr. Spence in preference to his original motion, and the House passed it without division.

NO FURTHER BURDENS ON THE B. C. TAXPAYERS

Victoria, B.C.—Not one dollar of new taxation will be imposed on the average taxpayer of British Columbia, said Hon. J. W. Jones, Minister of Finance, in his budget speech in the legislature, but on personal incomes over \$5,000 a year, the government will levy a new graduated surtax progressing from one per cent. on the first \$2,500 to 18 per cent. on incomes in excess of \$50,000. This will be additional to all present levies and is estimated to raise \$350,000.

Succession duties will be raised 25 per cent. which, with further detailed adjustments, will bring a new revenue of \$315,000. The school tax on lands outside school districts is reduced from five to two mills.

The government will spend \$22,729,595 in the next fiscal year on ending \$24,693,671 in the year now ending. A reduction of \$1,964,076, or a total cut in departmental expenditures in the last two years of \$7,420,518.

Government revenues on estimates "pared to the bone" with "padding" removed, are fixed at \$20,497,561. But the expenditure total contains a provision of \$2,421,620 to be set aside in sinking funds. Thus, while the total revenue and expenditure estimates show a deficit of \$2,232,002, in actual fact there should be no deficit at all, Mr. Jones said. The sinking fund provisions may not be made in full during the next year, but the province will collect more money than it spends, the minister said.

Official Was In Danger

Winnipeg, Man.—"I was afraid the news would not leave his office alive if he refused to sign his resignation," Constable Albeck, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, testified before Mr. Justice A. K. Dyson, at the trial of 14 men of the Arborg, Man., district on charges of rioting and unlawful assembly in connection with a disturbance last November 29.

AS JAPAN "WALKED OUT" OF THE LEAGUE



This dramatic scene had its brief moment in the world spotlight recently, and its consequences gave the war-weary nations a bad scare. Led by their leader, Yosuke Matsuoka (right), Japan's delegation to the League of Nations at Geneva is shown as it "walked out" on that august body following the League's vote of censure, laying the blame for the Far Eastern trouble on Nippon.

ENVOY TO BRITAIN



May Be Introduced Judge Robert Bingham, prominent publisher of Louisville, whose name has been submitted to Great Britain by the United States for approval as United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James, Judge Bingham was Mayor of Louisville in 1907, Chancellor of Jefferson Circuit Court in 1911, and is trustee of Berea College and Centre College of Danville, Ky.

Registration Of Voters

Compulsory Voting Law For Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Indications were seen in the senate debate that recommendations may issue from that chamber for a system of compulsory registration of voters and compulsory voting, for the electors of Canada, and severe penalties involving imprisonment for imprisonment on the polls. Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, government leader; Gen. A. D. McRae, Vancouver; Hon. W. A. Buchanan, Lethbridge; and Hon. C. C. Balantyne, Montreal, took part in the adjourned debate.

Senator Meighen observed that in all the speeches that have been made on this subject, since it was introduced a week ago by Senator W. E. Foster, there had been agreement that election costs were too high, and that some change should be made, preferably a system of compulsory registration and voting. He believed a committee of the senate might do some valuable work along this line.

Market Recovery

Prices Of Securities Advance On New York Stock Exchange

New York.—One of the most brilliant recoveries in security prices in the history of the New York Stock Exchange attested the restoration of financial confidence which has swept the United States with the reopening of thousands of sound banks.

Shares surged up \$2 to \$16 in scores of favorite issues. The advance in bonds was just as striking. Many issues were swept up \$10 to more than \$50 per bond to \$100 par value.

It was in the decisive measures taken in Washington, rather than in news from business and industry that financial quarters found new encouragement.

Senate Endorses Bill

Favors Sweepstakes For Charity If Any Province Desires Them

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's senate endorsed the principle of sweepstakes for charity purposes if any province desires them, when it passed the second reading of Senator A. D. McRae's bill by a vote of 37 to 10.

It was then sent to the senate committee on private bills. The impression is that with the substantial majority it received on the second reading, the bill will complete its course in the senate and be sent on to the commons, where an interesting battle may be expected.

A bill has been placed before commons providing that informers seeking money won by sweepstakes winners must first obtain consent of provincial attorney-general before taking action.

London, Ont.—Unanimous votes were recorded in favor of sweepstakes by eight of 10 Canadian legion branches in the London district, it was stated at legion headquarters here. The other two branches had not filed a report.

U. S. WILL SEEK WAY TO REDUCE WHEAT OUTPUT

Washington.—The United States administration revealed itself recently as already considering overtures with other nations looking to mass action against agricultural surpluses and tariff barriers.

As proof of its sincerity in this move for economic betterment, the Roosevelt government will seek from congress broad powers to control farm production and has made clear it stands ready to practice what it preaches on cutting high tariffs if other countries will follow suit.

It was disclosed that already the project of limiting wheat production to the level of world consumption by agreement among the great grain-producing nations, Canada among them, has been discussed informally with representatives of other governments.

It is believed to have entered the recent discussion President Franklin D. Roosevelt had at New York with Hon. William D. Herridge, the Canadian minister.

The president expects that in response to a special farm relief message he will send to congress soon, the present special session of congress will give the executive power to reduce the output of agricultural products in which burdensome surpluses have been holding down the price. The broad authority to be asked is expected to include means for the government to lease from the farmer a part of his acreage to take it out of actual production.

With a firm hand thus regulating the flow of America's exportable farm products, it is felt the president would be able to take a leading part in getting producing nations to agree upon a pro rata apportionment estimated to meet the needs of the world and not to pile up surpluses.

The unofficial discussions engaged in thus far have involved a single product—wheat—and were understood to have taken place with the Canadian government.

Through diplomatic channels, further conversations are to be held with the major wheat-producing nations, including Australia and Argentina, with a likelihood the matter will be definitely decided at the international economic conference in London some time this summer.

In the past, as recently as a year ago last summer, unavailing efforts have been made to reach just such an agreement on international control of wheat production. A factor preventing definite results was the inability of the American government to control the domestic output.

All producing countries agreed co-operative action to limit production would end the era of subnormal prices.

Through the same diplomatic channels the advance of the economic conference, high officials of the state department said the United States will seek the reciprocal agreements for lower tariffs.

This strongly worded statement on which the official declined to be directly quoted, gave plain indications of the emphatic attitude of the administration toward the question of tariff barriers.

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roper, of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

BRITAIN MAY SEVER RELATIONS WITH SOVIETS

London, Eng.—Possibility of a severance of relations between Great Britain and Soviet Russia was discussed in political and business circles as a result of the puzzling arrest of British subjects representing a British concern in the Soviet.

No progress toward a settlement of the affair was made at a conference in the foreign office to which the Russian ambassador was summoned. He was requested to impress his government with the serious view of the situation taken here.

Should the case remain unsettled on April 16, when the present trade agreement with Russia terminates, there would be a possibility of an embargo on Russian goods, it was said.

The British government is convinced there is no ground for accusations of sabotage against those who were arrested.

Persons in close touch with Russian affairs express the opinion the Soviet government may be planning a spectacular trial of the Englishmen, similar to that in which several German engineers were involved several years ago.

It was said such a move, without provision for full defence facilities might result in a break in diplomatic relations.

Moscow, Russia.—Representatives of Great Britain in connection with the recent arrest of several British representatives of the Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company, were delivered to the foreign minister by the ambassador from London.

It was understood the ambassador did not specifically request release of the prisoners, but indicated that such action would be the course most satisfactory to London.

Maxim Litvinov, the foreign commissar, said, according to an unofficial account of the conversations, that the Soviet government reserved the right of every sovereign state to deal according to its own laws with persons living within its territory.

A Voluntary Exile

Prof. Einstein Will Not Return To Germany Under Present Conditions

New York.—Professor Albert Einstein announced himself as a voluntary exile for the present from Germany, when he arrived here from California. How long he will remain out of Germany, Einstein said he does not know. But he "will not set foot on German soil as long as conditions are as at present."

He is sailing for Antwerp, to decide his future course.

"I am no Nationalist," he said at a dinner in his honor attended by some of the foremost American scientists, and leaders in finance, education, art and letters.

Without mentioning Germany he referred to "the prevailing disease of an exaggerated nationalism," and said:

"This nationalism is a grave danger for the entire western civilization, which at one time had its origin in Greece. Behind it are powers inimical to life. To combat it is inescapably the duty of every well-intentioned and perceiving being of our time."

He spoke of Jewish persecution in "eastern Europe," and said "it is not easy to say where the western boundaries of this eastern Europe are to be sought."

Better Wheat Prices

Alberta Farmers Figure On Extra Profit To Be Made

Calgary, Alberta.—An additional \$100,000 will be placed in the pockets of Alberta farmers who have wheat still unthreshed, it is estimated by grainmen in figuring out the benefits of the price increase on grain exchanges.

Early snows in Alberta covered about 1,000,000 bushels of wheat. Farmers started threshing the grain this week and with the street price at 35 cents in Calgary at present, compared to about 20 cents in December, some much-needed money will be obtained.

Bridge Made Safe

Calgary, Alberta.—Twelve men with picks and shovels removed the ice and spread gravel on the approach to the Arrowwood Creek Bridge, 20 miles east of High River, Alberta, where three men in 48 hours lost their lives in automobile accidents.

The Nature Of Wealth

Capital Needed To Keep the Wheels Of Commerce Moving

The innocent are taught to believe that there is an abundance of wealth for everybody, and that were it not intercepted by the rich, it might be skimmed like cream, churned into butter, divided into pats, and equally distributed.

Wealth, which is so ignorantly decried because so ardently coveted, in what does it consist? When the ragged army of the French Revolution entered Holland their thoughts were centred upon the Bank of Amsterdam, reputed to be the wealthiest in the world; but when its coffers were broken open they were found to contain only a vast array of bonds and title-deeds, no longer of any value because unsupported by any law.

So it is with money; it cannot live save in the conditions in which it is bred. Today it represents much; tomorrow it might represent nothing. Money, indeed, is not wealth; but merely the wheels which give it currency. Wealth itself is something protean and imponderable, as much a power as a material, like steam or electricity, driving by its million shafts and beltings the intricate machinery of civilization.

It is invested in all the industries and trades of the nation, partly fixed and partly floating; it cannot be drawn out without less and must constantly be renewed; partly it is held in reserve against the day of renewal; partly it is imprisoned by the past, and partly it is connected to the future; partly it is buried underground and partly it is mortgaged to the vast supplies of food and raw material by which industry is kept at work and the nation in life.

It is in form and use infinitely various, and in every form and use requires expert handling. Labor is only one of the many elements out of which it is created. The mind of one man may make more wealth, as when Stephenson invented the locomotive, than forty million pats of hands. Moreover, it must be stored in large parcels for great services.

Without it life would be "nasty, brutish and short," since it makes the difference between barbarism and civilization. The Russians, who destroyed their capital in the attempt to divide it, have stood ever since, like sturdy beggars, at the door of the "capitalist system" begging for the capital of other nations.

To draw this element out of trade and industry in order to divide it among the population is impossible, and were it possible would be suicidal.

The immediate result to the individual would be so small as to add nothing to his wealth; the ultimate result would be the ruin of the system by which he lives.—London Morning Post.

Job Is Centuries Old

City Of London Remembrancer Dates Back To Elizabethan Days

The Corporation of London has appointed L. C. Blackmore Bowker, aged 45, to the historic office of City Remembrancer, which carries a salary of £1,500 a year.

This appointment has existed since Elizabethan days. The City Remembrancer is charged with the conduct of many ceremonial duties which devolve upon the Lord Mayor and Corporation of London. The Remembrancer, in fact, is the medium of communication between the rulers of the city and the sovereign of the realm.

Prisoners Good Students

Inmates Of Prince Albert Penitentiary Best In Province

Several prisoners in Prince Albert penitentiary are making use of leisure time by preparing themselves for better things on their release.

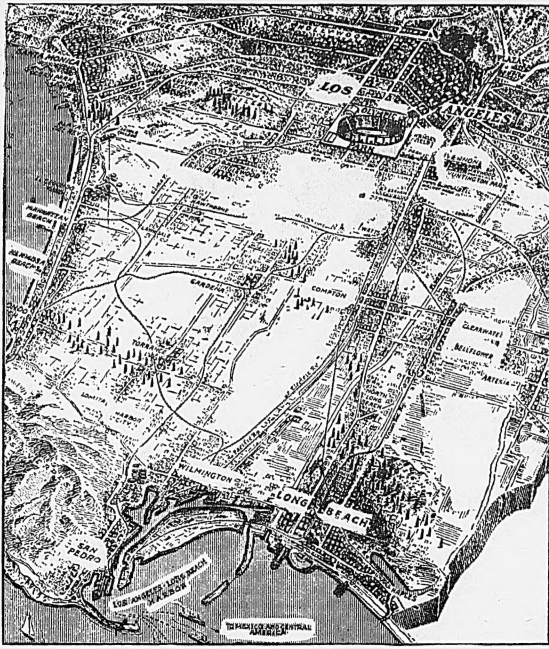
Claimed by department of education officials to be the best students in Saskatchewan, eight inmates of the province's "Big House" are enrolled in Grade XI correspondence courses conducted by the department. All have gained places on honor rolls. One student has created wide interest by an excellent essay on Woodworth's view of nature.

Polar Year Party Well

The polar-year party of Canadian scientists studying aurora and earth currents in Canada's sub-Arctic are enjoying the best of health and accomplishing their work on schedule. Letters from the party arrived at Churchill with the mail brought out from Chesterfield Inlet by Eskimo dog drivers.

W. N. U. 1968

TERRIFIC EARTHQUAKES SPREAD DEATH AND HAVOC IN CALIFORNIA



Our map shows that part of Southern California where more than 100 communities were wrecked by a series of violent earthquakes. A mighty upheaval in the ocean, southwest of Long Beach, was believed to have been the centre of the disturbance. The trail of death and destruction reached from Santa Anna to Hermosa Beach.

Conjurer's House

An Awe Inspiring Monument Of Nature In Northern Hinterland

Throughout Canada are many curious natural formations which appealed to the Indians as evidence of the supernatural. Their imagination peopled the vicinity of great falls, canyons and oddly shaped and placed rocks with spirits over which ruled their Manitou. As in more enlightened times where gifts were offered to propitiate certain gods, the simple redman found up his treasures to procure the care and guidance of the spirit which hovered over the virtual shrines which lay along his route. One of these places where the "medicine" was offered to Manitou stands in the rushing flood of the Missinabi River in northern Ontario, a tower of rock known from time immemorial as Conjurer's House.

Near Conjurer's House the turbulent Missinabi is hemmed in by high walls of gneiss between which the stream dashes with tremendous velocity. Hard against the rocky fastness of Conjurer's House the river hurls its might only to be divided, turned aside and madly rush onward to tumble in foam and spray over the falls below. Alone in its solitude stands this extraordinary columnar pillar rising sixty to seventy feet above the water. Travellers leaving the railway at Mattice and journeying by canoe down the Missinabi to Hudson Bay, pass this awe inspiring monument of nature as they portage past the rapids thirty-two miles north of the railway. Standing on the brink of the steep-walled canyon, and gazing down on the huge rock, the present day traveller experiences some of the awe and wonder that seized the Indians at this place, and may feel some of the hidden things which the northland holds as its own.

Abandon Republican Flag

Emblem Of German Nation Is Now Old Imperial Colors

The republican flag was pushed into the discard as the emblem of the German nation by a decree of President von Hindenburg, which made the old imperial black, white and red the national colors.

The decree, which was announced nation-wide in a speech by Chancellor Adolf Hitler, also set out that the Swastika flag of the Hitler Nationalist Socialist party should share full equality with the imperial banner.

It provides that until further notice, the Swastika emblem be flown on public buildings simultaneously with the imperial colors.

New Process Is Quick

It requires only three minutes to transfer dissolved cellulose into finished yarn by means of improved machinery. The new process eliminates the use of refrigeration equipment, temperature-control apparatus, jacketed kettles, etc.

Invaluable Aid To Pilots

"Curved Radio Beam" Will Assist In Fog Landings

Military, mail and private pilots observed recently at Newark Airport the first public demonstration of the "curved radio beam," "blind" landing equipment for aircraft, perfected by the Department of Commerce, Division of Aeronautics, following years of experiments.

A "plane approaching on an established radio route was automatically signalled when five miles from the airport. A horizontal arm on a small dial guided the pilot to a point above the runway and a vertical arm showed him the proper angle of descent. Intensity of the beam was calibrated to record distance from the airport and a shrill, sharp signal warned the pilot as his plane crossed the boundary of the field.

The new equipment required by the plane weighs only 15 pounds. Because the one ground set installed was contrary to the wind, the "plane" used in the test touched its wheels to the ground and continued its speed.

Have Used Wheat

Information reaching the Government and repeated statements by speakers in the Legislature indicate an abnormal consumption of wheat on Saskatchewan farms this winter. Wheat has been fed to live stock, and, according to members from rural districts, is also being used to a considerable extent as a substitute for coffee.

A man has started from Chicago to walk round the world. The footed fellow evidently doesn't realize that if he succeeds he will eventually land back in Chicago.

A Nation Of Shopkeepers

Japan Cannot Expect Much From Her Military Party

That Japan will prove herself unequal to the adventure on which she has rashly entered seems inevitable. As her financial situation grows worse and taxation becomes necessarily higher the glamour surrounding the military party today will quickly fade. At the moment the whole country has been united by the conviction that the world is against it, as on this issue the world indeed reluctantly is. But there is a latent Liberalism in Japan. The Japanese like ourselves, are a nation of shopkeepers. Commerce and industry must see conditions established in which they can survive.—Spectator, London.

Doing Things In Big Way

Keeping Up With World Trend Is Costing Plenty

Back in 1904-6 it was not unusual to see Sir James Pliny Whitney pedalling his way to the Parliament buildings on his bicycle. Premiers don't do that nowadays nor would it be expected of them. The change in the methods of locomotion which has substituted a \$3,000 car for a \$50 bicycle is typical of the period through which we have passed in the last thirty years. Keeping up with the world trend we have become accustomed to doing things in a big way. And it has cost plenty.—Toronto Telegram.

Mabel—"What's worrying you David?"

David—"I was just wonderin' if Dad would see to the milkin' while we're on our honeymoon, supposin' you said 'yes' if I asked you."

Women Cross Gobi Desert

Three Elderly English Missionaries Travel Safely Without Escort

Three of the bravest women in the world are in London, and they have told how they journeyed across the dreaded Gobi Desert where no white woman had been before. Quietly, modestly, they talked of dangers that would appal all but the most intrepid explorers.

They are Miss Mildred Cable, and two sisters, Miss Eva and Miss Frances French, missionaries of the China Inland Mission. And they think no more of blazing a trail of Christianity right across the Gobi desert, which takes 17 days to cross on camels, than anyone else does of taking an omnibus across London. Furthermore, they are typical elderly Englishwomen, white haired, rosy-cheeked and bespectacled.

"From our headquarters in Su-chow," Miss Cable said, "we went right across the Gobi Desert to the Russian border. That is about 2,500 miles. We and all our belongings were packed into two small carts pulled by two mules. There were just two personal servants, a carter and an evangelist with us. We never had an escort of any kind. The whole journey took three months, and for the desert crossing we rode on camels for 17 days. There is no food and little water, and we had to carry everything. Of course, we lived like Chinese women, and ate Chinese food. With concentrated foods our baggage could be reduced to a minimum, for our main cargo was the Scriptures, which we carried in seven languages. We have now been across the Gobi four times.

"During the last year our route has been the scene of much fighting. Brigands have been in constant battle with Government troops. We had a lot of trouble, too, and were stopped several times. It was a little alarming, but we always managed to get through.

Roosevelt May Break Record Of Presidents

Health Now Promises Longer Life Than Sixty-Eight Years

Franklin D. Roosevelt takes over "the world's most difficult job" with a "statistical expectancy," based on the average age at death of the twenty-nine deceased Presidents of the United States, of living seventeen more years.

Mr. Roosevelt is 51. The average span of life of the Presidents has been 68.3 years, with longevity honors going to the earliest Chief Executive, John Adams, living to a grand old 90, tops the list, while James Madison, who reached 85, was second, Thomas Jefferson, 83, was third and John Quincy Adams, 80, fourth.

No other Presidents have reached the four-score mark. William Howard Taft, who died at 72, was the longest lived of the Chief Executives since James Buchanan, who attained the age of 77.

Mr. Roosevelt takes on the burdens of a White House regime with his physicians pronouncing him in splendid health, and his intimate associates declaring that he has a temperament "made to order," for withstanding terrific strain.

Franklin D. Roosevelt is nine years older than was Theodore, who took office as the youngest man to be inaugurated President. He was 42 when he succeeded the assassinated McKinley. Second youngest was Ulysses S. Grant, who was 46 when he first took the Presidential oath.

Grover Cleveland, who laid his hand upon the head of the boy Franklin D. Roosevelt, and expressed the hope that he never would have to bear the burdens of the Presidency, took office when he was four years younger than the same Franklin is today.

Sea Travel Fairly Safe

If a person made a trip on a British boat every year, he would have to live 3,000,000 years to lose his life, according to statistics presented by President W. T. McAllister to the Chamber of Shipping, to show the almost complete freedom of British ocean vessels from fire risk.

Looks Like a Mistake

At the opening of the civil war an Iowa man was rejected by the examination board as too frail for military service. As he celebrated his 102nd birthday anniversary in California recently, he had almost reached the conclusion that the board had been mistaken.

While the human population of the world is estimated at 1,849,500,000, the rat population is placed at 10,000,000,000, or more than five rodents to every human.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

Most pruning is carried out in March, although where only a little work is to be done it is better left until growth is further advanced. There is one exception to the latter statement, however, and that applies to grapes. To avoid excessive bleeding, vines of this fruit must be pruned while absolutely dormant and this means before the middle of March. In pruning grapes the best plan is to remove all but a bare skeleton as the fruit is borne on new growth each year. In the commercial fruit districts all but the trunk and two laterals each way are left when the men are through with the knife and clipper.

In pruning fruit trees, the main thing is to open up the branches to admit plenty of light and air and to prevent the growth of branches at a wide angle from the main structure as such would be liable to break off when loaded with fruit. Branches which cross and rub against each other, of course, should be removed. In the smaller garden it is important to keep all fruit trees in a compact shape, for convenience in picking. Where carried out systematically and where there is not too much shade it is quite possible to write cherries, plums, peaches, pears and apples bearing on branches within a foot of the ground. In fact, in the older countries and also on the prairies, most fruit trees are trained so that they branch out close to the bottom of the trunk. Except for a little training it is not necessary to do much pruning until the fruit tree comes into bearing. If it is necessary to remove large limbs, the wounds should be painted over or coated with grafting wax to prevent rot setting in and to encourage rapid healing.

Flowering shrubs also benefit from a light thinning each year, after they have reached maturity. Those that bloom early in the spring or summer should not be pruned until after the flowers fade when a little of the old growth and as many of the dead buds as possible should be taken out. Late bloomers are pruned first in the spring. Ordinary rose bushes are severely pruned back each spring, while the climbers it is customary to take out a good deal of the old wood any time after the bloom is over.

With raspberries, take out all the year-old canes following fruiting as next year's crop will be borne on the canes produced the year before. Merely keep currant bushes from becoming too thick or the main stems too old.

Perennials

Often there is far too much reluctance to move perennial flowers. Not only do most of these things benefit by a change of quarters every third or fourth year, but the constant re-arranging and development of new beds constantly change the real joys of gardening. There are two periods when moving is most successfully carried out, in the early spring and in mid-September. At these times growth is usually dormant and lifting the whole clump or a portion of it, dividing with a sharp spade and replanting in new earth, can be carried out with little harm.

There are few exceptions to the general rule. Oriental poppies in instance, rather difficult to handle at any time, should be moved or set out in August, while late bloomers like Delphinium are best planted in October.

In all work of this kind one should bear in mind that the soil is the essential transplanting is speed in getting the roots into the ground and plenty of water. The soil must be pressed and the plants firmly planted. Care must also be taken that the flower is set to the same depth as before, with particular attention paid to iris and Peonies. More covering of the small roots is enough for the former, while an inch on top of the crown will do for the latter. Before laying out a new perennial bed or renovating a piece of old one, dig in plenty of fertilizer and work up the soil as finely as possible.

Car Insurance Legislation

Alberta Being Brought Into Conformity With Other Canadian Provinces

The Alberta legislature has approved new automobile insurance legislation into uniformity with other Canadian provinces in this sphere.

Under the new act, every car owner's policy must insure the person whose name is on it and every other person who, with the owner's consent, uses the automobile. It also provides any person injured through negligent operation of the motor car, right upon getting judgment, to receive money from the insurance.

Listened To Inauguration

The inauguration of President Roosevelt on March 4, was heard by the royal family and high British officials. The King and Queen listened to the broadcast at Buckingham Palace and the Prince of Wales at Fort Belvedere, his country residence. Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald heard it at Chequers Court.

Has Good Start

An Edmonton baker is reported to have accepted dog, two canaries and a statue of Mozart in exchange for haircuts, shaves and shampoos. Now all he needs is a kennel, a package of bird seed and a grand piano.

FANCIFUL FABLES



Spectacular Scenic Route For Prairie Motorists Through Rockies To The Pacific Coast

One of the most spectacular routes available to the motoring public of North America passes through the very heart of the Canadian Rockies, traversing the great mountain playgrounds of Banff and Yoho National Parks. Providing access to such well known beauty spots as Lake Louise, Moraine Lake, and the valley of the Ten Peaks, Emerald Lake and the Yoho Valley, the western half of this highway is continuous but for the uncompleted section across the Selkirk Range. This last named section, which is known as the Big Bear Highway, is being jointly constructed by the National Parks Service of the Department of the Interior and the Government of British Columbia.

Pending the completion of the last link in this trans-mountain road now under construction along the great northern bend of the Columbia River, motor tourists may bridge the Selkirk by shipping their automobiles via Canadian Pacific Railway from Revelstoke, B.C., to Golden, B.C., or vice versa. With the exception of these 91 miles which must be made by rail, an uninterrupted trip may be enjoyed from the Coast to the Prairies.

A special service providing for the carriage of automobiles between Revelstoke and Golden will be inaugurated on June 15, and extending to September 15, semi-weekly in each direction in passenger train service. Automobile baggage cars will be attached to regular passenger train No. 2, eastbound from Revelstoke on Saturdays and Tuesdays, and to train No. 3, westbound from Golden on Sundays and Wednesdays. This arrangement will provide motorists with a direct route to or from the Pacific Coast through the Canadian Rockies.

The train journey between Golden and Revelstoke will be made by daylight, and there will be no delay or unnecessary expense to motorists as their automobiles will be carried on the same train and made available for immediate delivery on arrival at Golden or Revelstoke.

The rates for carriage of automobiles between the points mentioned will be according to wheelbase, as follows: wheelbase up to 115 inches, \$12.50; wheelbase over 115 to 125 inches, \$15; wheelbase over 125 inches, \$17.50.

Each automobile must be accompanied on the same train by at least one passenger holding regular first-class ticket, single fare \$3.65. All other occupants of the automobile travelling by train must hold valid railway transportation. Automobiles must be delivered to the Company's agent at shipping point at least one hour and thirty minutes prior to departure of train, or approximately before 11:35 a.m. at Revelstoke, and 12:45 p.m. at Golden.

The advantages of this service in providing tourists travelling either east or west with an all-mountain route are obvious as a formalities with immigration or customs officials are made unnecessary.

Experience Is Required

To Determine Best Time For Turkey Egg-Laying

Just as soon as the spring weather comes, turkeys should be fed for egg production, and laying should commence about the middle of April in Eastern Canada and somewhat sooner in Western Canada, with its earlier spring opening—especially in British Columbia, says Mr. A. G. Taylor, Poultry Husbandman, Dominion Department of Agriculture. Much depends on the weather becoming really springlike as to the time for forcing for laying, as eggs laid too early would have to be held too long before setting. This important question must be practically left to the discretion of the individual. To get turkeys laying just at the proper season requires experience, and beginners should be cautioned in this regard. Turkeys should be wintered where they are expected to lay in the spring.

Flexible Window Glass

An inventor in Austria has produced a synthetic window glass, warm to the touch, and somewhat flexible. The process developed for the new "glass" is a closely held trade secret but it is understood that a chemically treated wood product is an important material used.

Pretty girls are becoming successful smugglers in Europe.

W. N. U. 1896

Shortage Of Food Supplies

Marketing Authority Predicts Increase In Cost Of Living

An immediate rise in the prices of food and commodities is predicted by W. B. Somerset, chairman of the Ontario Market Board. Statistical views of farm products, he says, have indicated an upward trend for some time and the turning point has been reached.

"World supplies of food, clothing, basic and manufactured goods have been running short," Mr. Somerset stated, "and must reflect this shortage in terms of money. It may even dictate adjustments in terms of essential values. Shortage of butter, cheese, eggs and bacon is particularly marked."

Aiding the Blind

Braille Magazines Have Been Published In Many Languages

Approximately 50,000,000 pages of Braille literature in the form of books, magazines and music have been produced for the blind by the American Braille Press for War and Civilian Blind during the 10-year period of service just ended, according to William Nelson Cromwell, president and founder of the organization.

Reading matter and music published by the American Braille Press have been distributed in more than 40 countries, Cromwell said. In addition to three monthly Braille magazines in English periodicals are published in French, Italian, Polish, Roumanian, Serbian, Spanish and Flemish.



By Ruth Rogers



991

SPRING IS IN THE AIR

It's so fresh and lovely in crepe print. It's all puffed up about its sleeves! And isn't the buttoned wrapped bodice smart? It's lovely now 'neath the winter coat in a vivid red or blue and white print in crinkly crepe silk. And you can wear it right through the spring and summer, made and will cost so little.

Style No. 991 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material.

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GREAT RUGBY DAY AT TWICKENHAM



A scene taken during the International Rugby Match between England and Ireland at Twickenham, when England won by seventeen points to six. In the picture an Irish half-back is being well tackled in an attempt to break away after a scrum.

Syrup From Sugar Beets

Method Simple and Easily Carried Out In Home

Owing to the many inquiries being received from farmers who wish to make an edible (table) syrup from sugar beets the Division of Chemistry at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, has been making further experiments to ascertain the possibilities of making a palatable wholesome and good appearing syrup for home use.

The method is quite simple and can easily be carried out in the home and is as follows:

The beets are first washed and the crowns cut off at the lowest leaf scar, or lower, and the beets peeled, crowns and peelings being rejected. The beet is then sliced longitudinally (lengthwise of the root) and put through a meat chopper. This ground pulp is put at once before oxidation takes place, into a piece of cheese cloth which has been tied over the top of a fairly large pot containing water. The pulp is then suspended in the cheese cloth over the water but not touching it. An inch or so of water in the pot should be sufficient to start with. Put on a tight lid and boil for half an hour vigorously.

After half hour's boiling, wash pulp with warm water allowing this wash water to run into the pot, using as little as possible. Fill the cheese cloth bag with pulp two or three times using the same solution in the pot for steaming the second and third batches. Filter this weak sugar syrup through a good cotton cloth and evaporate it to less than half its volume. Allow this to stand overnight so any solid matter that has come down during the evaporation may settle out. In the morning pour this clear syrup off the solids and boil down to consistency of maple syrup taking off any scum that comes to the top and being careful not to scorch or burn. Bottle or put in jars while still hot and seal tightly.—Experimental Farm Note.

Resembles Trip Of Columbus

Way Present Day Trend Strikes Owen D. Young

One of the best stories going around Washington is Owen D. Young's description in a recent director's meeting of how the business world is acting in the depression. "It strikes me," he said, "that we're all in the same boat with Christopher Columbus. He didn't know where he was going when he started. When he got there he didn't know where he was. And when he got back he didn't know where he had been."

The man who built a two-car garage in 1925 was forewarned after all. He keeps the car on one side and lives in the other.

The Chinese make gelatin from the dried fins of sharks.



"The Lion left Albert's hat, Ma!"—The Passing Show, London.

New Type Of Hen

Canada Endeavors To Evolve Bird To Conform To New Specifications

The department of agriculture is looking for a new type of hen. The burly Plymouth Rock which combines great egg laying qualities with a plump and substantial body and has long been considered the popular dual-purpose bird, will not do. Neither will the sleek Leghorns, a small bird but an abundant producer of big eggs. The Rhode Island Reds and the varieties of Wyandottes also fail to make the specifications.

When Canada went after a share of the poultry business of the United Kingdom it was found Canadian chickens were too big. The British housewife wants a chicken that weighs 3 1/2 to 3 3/4 pounds.

Chicken raisers in Nova Scotia and British Columbia are seeking to develop such a strain by cross-breeding. The competition will probably spread all over Canada.

What is wanted is a pullet that will weigh 2 1/2 pounds before it is fattened, that is plump and compact and will lay two-ounce eggs and plenty of them. These are specifications and officials of the poultry division are confident such a hen can be developed.

Official Bird For B.C.

Naturalists Recommend Towhee, But Many People Prefer Robin

Naturalists are urging British Columbia to adopt the towhee as the official bird of the province. The chief objection to the choice is that practically no one knows what a towhee looks like. In fact, a majority of British Columbians probably never heard of the bird until the present agitation arose.

The towhee of British Columbia is a little gray-breasted bird with a black head, having two white primary wing feathers of a distinguishing character. It is loyal to B.C., although it is known in the neighboring state of Washington.

The chief rival of the towhee as the official bird is the robin. Supporters say it is a more colorful bird and it stays in this province the year round.

The towhee is a member of the sparrow family and is able to exist on not to nothing, so far as food is concerned. It is of the genera pipile, and oreopelia, but those who object to the towhee say that these names are not in its favor.

The National Physical Laboratory at Teddington, England, has a new tank, 670 feet long and 30 feet wide, in which scale models of boats and ships of all sizes are tested for speed and seaworthiness.

An elastic glass has been invented in Germany which neither breaks nor splinters.

The Interesting History Of The Development Of Instruments For The Aid Of Navigation

Clever At Camouflage

Wild Creatures Make Themselves Appear One With Their Surroundings

Color plays an important part in the lives of wild creatures, writes O. G. Pike, the naturalist, in "Tit-Bits." Some are able to change their color to correspond with surroundings, and so perfectly do they accomplish this that even trained observers will sometimes pass them by.

The English Woodcock, when sitting on its nest among dead leaves, would often be overlooked if it were not for its bright eye, which stands out like a brilliant black diamond. When the ringed plover stands still on the stones of the seashore it is practically invisible at a distance of thirty yards, and its near relation, the Kentish plover, is even more difficult to detect.

It has been said that no one knows the natural color of the chameleon, for one specimen may appear in half-a-dozen different dresses in as many days. If we place it on a green background, it soon becomes a similar green; remove it to a dark brown, and before many hours have passed it will correspond with its new surroundings. Many experiments have been made to determine how many dresses this quick-change artist can put on, but it usually baffles observers, for after many months of study, and when one thinks a record has been obtained of its wardrobe, it suddenly appears in an entirely new creation. If different colored light is focused on to each side of the chameleon, each side will take on that particular color, while in the dark it takes on a cream coat.

A little-known tropical creature called the amfibated gecko is a rapid quick-change artist, for it can make itself practically invisible at a distance of a foot. During the day it clings against its resting place, which may be the bark of a tree covered with lichens, and every changing hue of the latter is faithfully reproduced upon the body of the gecko. The body itself is fringed with irregular lobes of skin, which help to fade it into the background, but its bright eye will often give it away.

Lindbergh Not Dull Student

Usually Well Up In Classes Says Physics Teacher

To millions of people Charles A. Lindbergh is the "Lone Eagle"—the young aviator who made the first solo eastward-crossing of the Atlantic in an aeroplane; but Dr. Richard Hamer of Halifax remembers him as a fairly bright student in the class he conducted at the University of Wisconsin 10 years ago.

Dr. Hamer was conducting research work at the university in connection with his degree in philosophy, and taught physics to a group of engineering students classed as "difficult." Young Lindbergh was a member of this group.

Although America's future aviator was subsequently let out from the university, after falling behind in several subjects, Dr. Hamer asserts that he was deeply interested in physics.

"While he was generally regarded as a dull student, I did not find him so," the doctor recalls. "As a matter of fact, he was usually well up among the leaders in my class."

Dr. Hamer recalls that Lindbergh was deeply interested in the deviations in the magnetic field of the earth. On one occasion, he asked if it were not possible to locate one's self at any given point on the earth without taking a position from the sun or stars, and simply by calculating the magnetic intensity at that spot.

The doctor told him at the time that this could be done and explained the principle on which such a step would be based. Later this principle was used in the development of the earth inductor compass, which guided Lindbergh over the wide Atlantic stretches when he made his famous solo hop from New York to Paris.

Entry Depends On Tests

Hubert Scott-Paine, British challenger of Car Wood for the Harmsworth trophy, has announced through J. Lee Barrett, secretary of the Gold Cup committee, that he will not enter a craft in the race this fall unless experiments this summer prove to his satisfaction that he has a worthy challenger of Wood's boat.

Another important event that occurred during the early part of the Eighteenth Century and which deserves more than passing notice was the perfecting of the chronometer, by the brothers Harrison, thus enabling mariners to find their longitude with an exactness hitherto impossible. Latitude, the distance north or south of the Equator, was fixed in the eighteenth century by observation with the quadrant, which was a sufficiently reliable instrument; but longitude, the distance east or west, had baffled both navigators and scientists alike from the beginning of history. Philip III. of Spain offered a prize of 1,000 crowns to anyone who could discover a satisfactory way of finding longitude, and then the States of Holland announced that they would award 10,000 florins to the successful solver of the problem.

Nothing, however, came of these offers, and inability to determine their longitude still remained a cause of frequent disaster to sailors on badly charted coasts. Wrecks were of common occurrence, and lighthouses were few. Indeed, as we know them now they did not exist. Apart from the remains of the Roman pharos at Dover and at the Isle of Wight, the few coast lights were pale beacon fires placed on some of the more prominent headlands of the European coast.

The tragic loss of Sir Cloudesley Shovel's fleet in October, 1707, on the Scillys moved the English Government to offer a prize of 20,000 pounds for the discovery of a method of finding longitude with reasonable accuracy. After many years of the most patient work and experimenting John and William Harrison, in 1765, constructed a reliable chronometer, and the prize, after much delay, was paid in full. Thus the chronometer did for longitude what the quadrant and sextant had done for latitude.—T. Ridge in The Twentieth Century.

London's Lord Mayor

Spends Half His Time Dressing For Formal Functions

Sir Henry Greenaway, Lord Mayor of London, is a martyr to dress. His job is one of the hardest in the world. Hardly a minute of his day is not taken up with some formality or function.

If that were all it might not be so bad. But Sir Henry must pass approximately half his time dressing for each of these affairs, struggling into heavy robes and decorating himself with the costly ceremonial trappings required of London's Lord Mayor.

The Lord Mayor in a year must foot the bill for about \$50,000 worth of banquets and receptions, not to mention the expensive Lord Mayor's Show and his ceremonial wardrobe. For everyday he wears a scarlet robe decorated with lace, embroidery gold chains and other impressive imitations.

For evening wear, the Lord Mayor dons a black damask robe trimmed with gold, somewhat like the splendid outfit of the Lord Chancellor.

Old London's Streets Safer

Report Shows Decrease In The Number Of Fatalities

London's streets are becoming safer. At any rate fatal casualties are declining. Last year the number of persons killed in the streets of London was 1,263, and the number injured was 52,456. During the last half of the year there were 46 fewer killed than in the last six months of 1931, and the number of injured decreased by 714.

The private motorcar accounts for the majority of fatal accidents. Less than one per cent. of accidents in London occur where the roundabout traffic system is in operation, and junctions where traffic signals are used are nearly as safe.

Reminded In Time

A traveller who was renowned for his tall stories, on being asked out to dinner, made arrangements with his friends who were to accompany him that they should kick him if he began to go too far.

Quite early in the evening he started off.

"That reminds me," he said to the hostess, "of a friend of mine who had a rose garden over 10 miles long and—he felt a kick—"and two inches wide."

The opossum uses its tail as a hand in clinging to boughs.

Each Spoonful Means Health Insurance

Take regularly

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

Builds Resistance Easy to Digest

HEART OF THE NORTH

By

WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(WHO Series)

Copyright by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

Alan told why he was looking for an airplane, sketched the strategy of his campaign, explained his whole daring plan of running the bandits to earth.

He asked, "Will you go, Buzzard?" It was so very simple a question, but there was a prayer in his voice and eyes.

"Will I go?" Buzzard echoed, almost angrily. He put his fist down on the table so hard that the salt shaker jumped. "Will I go—on a trick like that? H—It's bells, what a question! Will I kiss my girl if she asked me to?"

Alan checked him. "Just a minute, Buzzard. Let's get a couple things clear. One is the matter of pay. I've got a couple hundred dollars in my pocket and five hundred coming by wire. I'll probably take all that to outfit us, so right now I can't pay you one red cent. But I'm going onto a good-salaried job, and I'll pay you before the year's over."

"How much are you getting out of this? Nothing. Good! I'll take the same."

"But it's my affair, my quarrel." "Then I'll horn in on it. And besides, I'll get my pay out of it in the long run. Look at the publicity value, Alan, if we pull a stunt like that! With all the headline advertising I'd get."

"But supposing your machine gets wrecked down north somewhere? It'd be a total loss. I couldn't pay you back for a long—"

"Usually when a fellow's 'plane is a total wreck, he doesn't worry much about the loss. All he cares about is a nice headstone."

"But look here now, and get this straight. We haven't a right to pull a trick like this, Buzzard. We're stepping outside the law. We're violating several hard and fast statutes. I happen to know."

Buzzard grew impatient. "Suppose we get down to essentials. You said you wanted to leave as soon as you could. Then let's talk sense. How about gas? This crate of mine isn't one of these transatlantic planes. It'll do about seven hundred miles in a pinch, and then it stops and sets down. I'll have to get a pack-truck for you. A decent one'll cost three hundred. I've got to put on a new propeller; that toothpick on the old crate now is about ready to quit. A new prop costs like sixty. Then we need navigating instruments on a long trip like this. They come high. I could use fifteen hundred dollars."

Alan paled a little, but he said doggedly: "I'll raise it. I'll raise it somehow."

EDWARDSBURG

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP



A pure, wholesome, and economical table Syrup. Children love its delicious flavor.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL.

EXCESS FAT RUINING HER HEALTH

Better After Losing 14 lbs.

There are a number of bodily ailments that are apt to arise in overweight men and women, and if excess fat is reduced in the right way, very often improved health follows—as it did with this woman:—

"I used to have a great deal of fat that seemed to nearly stop me breathing, especially when I knelt down to do any housework, or was walking up a hill. I would simply have to fight for my breath for about 20 minutes. But now that I have lost 14 lbs. in weight, and am able to get about in comfort. I can work all day and not feel tired. I feel so much better, and am so pleased to have lost some of the fat that was steadily gaining ground with me, and ruining my general health."—(Miss) A.K.

There are six vital mineral salts in Kruschen. These salts combat the cause of fat by assisting the internal organs to perform their functions properly—to throw off each day those waste products and poisons which, if allowed to accumulate, will be converted by the body's chemistry into fatty tissue. Unlike ordinary aperients, Kruschen does not confine its action to a single part of the system. Its tonic effects extend to every organ, gland, nerve and vein.

FREE TRIAL OFFER

If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now on your own health. You will have many special "GIANT" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claims. Kruschen. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c package.

This consists of our regular 75c bottle together with a separate trial bottle sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to the test, and then, if it really shows that a Kruschen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is still as good as won. Take it back. Your druggist is authorized to return your 75c immediately and without question. You have tried a Kruschen free, it's our pleasure. You have tried a Kruschen free, it's our pleasure. You have tried a Kruschen free, it's our pleasure. (Kruschen, Ltd., 140, St. James Street, London, W.C.2, England. Importers: McMillan Bros., Ltd., Toronto.)

rendezvous arranged with his new-found partner.

Buzzard had put in some busy hours too. He had filled up on gas and oil; had attended to several repairs and replacements; had acquired a pack-truck, new propeller and half a dozen costly flying instruments.

With a couple of mechanics whom he had awakened at an all-night garage, he was busy putting on the new prop.

Vaguely suspicious, Alan took him aside and asked quietly:

"Say, Buzzard, how did you get all this equipment? You've got more than a thousand dollars' worth here, and you only had two hundred—"

"I borrowed that stuff temporarily. There's several government agencies here, and they had extra equipment."

"Borrowed it? Temporarily?"

"Well, stole it!"

"Stole it? Government property? Good Lord, man! That's a penitentiary offense. The authorities will lead sure catch on to who took it."

"Yes, I expect they will. At least the night watchman'll know. I invested five dollars in liquor for him, and he's sleeping it off over behind that hanger. He'll put them next to us." Buzzard's voice became serious. "But Alan, I couldn't get it any other way. We simply had to have it, or give up our trip."

"As yet I had to have it," Alan admitted reluctantly. "I guess you did right, Buzzard." But it staggered him to realize that he and his partner were criminals now in the eyes of the law. Their motives would be no excuse. They faced a prison term if caught. And their capture was inevitable; soon or late they would have to show up somewhere.

He could not bring himself to reveal Buzzard. He himself had stolen a machine gun, though he had covered his tracks pretty well; and Buzzard after all had done this for his sake. And he felt that this theft was justified, if ever theft could be. With no chance of personal gain, at heavy cost of their own hard-earned dollars and at risk of their very lives, he and Buzzard were flinging themselves against a pack of murderous criminals.

He said: "We'd better be getting away from Edmonton forthwith. At daylight there'll be people here on the field. It'll be our aim if we're not gone."

They donned their flying tops. Buzzard showed Alan how to put in the pack-truck, how to jump clear in case of disaster and jerk the rip-cord. They climbed in and snapped their safety belts.

Revving up in short order, Buzzard flicked the throttle, jumped over the coals, taxied down the field, and gave it the gun.

Just as the first rays of dawn were reaching up into the eastern sky, they hopped off, left the sleeping city behind them, and roared away into the North.

A certain vine from tropical Africa will cling to glass and eat away the surface when planted beside a window.

Missing Clues Which

Hamper Scotland Yard

Crown Never Prosecutes Until Chain Of Evidence Appears Complete

Scotland Yard never slumbers. In that sleepless department an unsolved crime is not a pigeon-holed crime. And only death or conviction writes "completed" on a dossier, says a London newspaper.

During the last few years there have been several murders of callous brutality and cunning. The miscreants are still at large. But in three cases the "Yard" are satisfied as to their identity.

The Crown, however, never prosecutes until the chain of evidence is—or appears to be—complete. In those three cases there is a missing link. Given that, and the chain would be complete. The search for it is unceasing.

In one of the cases certain events have brought its discovery nearer. And sensational developments are not unexpected.

In the Furnace case a detective played the part of a street musician. Equally ingenious guises and disguises are adopted frequently.

For instance, an observer not long ago might have seen on a country road not far from London a few women with the usual road-raping paraphernalia engaged upon some supposed repairs. But if he had carefully watched he would have noticed that the men dug out and filled in the same hole time and time again!

The repairs were policemen and the "night watchman" a lynx-eyed detective. The movements of a man under suspicion for a grave crime were under observation.

In another case a suspected person little thought that the man who delivered the milk was a police officer, and in a case in which the police wanted close and minute examination of a suspect's features and certain peculiarities in speech, the broken-down milk-man who delivered the morning newspaper was none other than a well-known detective.

In one sensational murder case—as yet unsolved—the police obtained important clues in fingerprints. They are satisfied as to the owner of those fingers, but no finger-prints can be taken before a person is arrested—and only with some difficulty after, and in the absence of those prints they are unable to effect an arrest. But they are patiently waiting.

"It has been agreed that there should be a system of universal registration of finger-prints. Were that system in operation, more than one murder now unsolved would have been explained.

A comparison of the finger-prints found with those of the suspected person would complete the identification and provide the link so urgently required.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Alice Michels

NAMES

Elizabeth has history's aid To end it dignly.

Billie the Phyllis suits a rustic maid While Peg is wild and free.

Patricia has a queenly sound, Song dwells with Marguerite. A Judith must with pride be crowned; But Liza is so sweet!

Leonie strikes a worldly note, Avis is quick and quaint.

Celia should have a swan-like throat And Faith must be a saint.

Elaine and Beatrice are cool; As some flower-strewn retreat; Shirley is like a mountain pool, But Liza is so sweet!

Forgeries of famous paintings have been detected by means of photography, which reveals the differences of brushwork and mediums between old and modern paintings.

Great Britain exceeds the United States in imports, but not in exports. Great Britain ranks first in the value of exports and imports combined, with the United States second.

Sure Signs

of kidney trouble are pain in the back, difficult urination, deposits in urine. Gin Pills relieve kidney trouble by gently soothing and healing the inflamed tissues. Get a box at all druggists.



HEADACHE

Here's Quick Relief.



Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as there is any need of its comfort. In

sufficient quantity to get complete relief. You could take Aspirin every day in the year without ill effects.

When you want relief from headaches, colds, neuritis, or neuritis, periodic pains, etc., stick to Aspirin. You know what it will do, and you know what you are taking.

The new reduced price on bottles of 100 tablets leaves no reason for experimenting with any substitute for relieving pain. Insist on Aspirin.

ASPIRIN has SPEED!

Little Helps For This Week

"Then shall we know, if we follow on to know the Lord."—Hosea 6:3.

And as the path of duty is made plain, May grace be given that I may walk therein.

Not like the hireling for his selfish gain, With backward glances and reluctant tread.

Making a merit of his coward dread, But cheerful in the light around me thrown.

Walking as one to pleasant service led: Doing God's will as if it were my own.

Yet trusting not in mine, but in His strength alone.

—J. G. Whittier.

It is by doing our duty that we learn to do it. So long as men dispute whether or no a thing is their duty, they never get nearer. Let them set ever so weakly about doing it, and the face of things alters. They find in themselves strength which they knew not of. Difficulties, which it seemed to them they could not get over, disappear. That which is called considering what is our duty in a particular case, is very often nothing but endeavoring to explain it away.—Bishop Butler.

Has Lost Its Dignity

Women Nowadays Do Not Like Title Of "Grandmother"

Is the name "grandmother" losing some of its ancient charm and dignity?

In claiming to be the youngest bearers of it a surprising number of our women readers have protested against being known as "grandmothers."

The sum of my complaints is that the term implies that a woman is not merely old, but out of date.

Queen Mary is a grandmother, but, majesty apart, has any one dared yet to rank her as out of date? Lady Oxford is younger than most women of her years, but she does not scorn being called "grandmother."

"Grandmother" is a distinction of which no woman young or old, need be ashamed. It is her title-deed to the inestimable privilege of a second state in the future.—London Daily Express.

The Last Word

An American and a Jewish traveler were in the same railway carriage.

"I wanna tell, and let it soak in," said the former, "the village where I hail from hasn't a Jew. Get me?"

"Yes," replied the Jew, "that's why the place you came from is a village."

A colored man was pleading his own case to save expense. He demanded the chief witness to the box and candel.

"Joshua, where was I when we stole them chickens?"

"Do you know where you are?" demanded the tourist's wife.

"No," he admitted. "I'm as lost as the average American is when he starts on the third verse of the national anthem."

Most Famous Spy-Glass

One Owned By Lord Nelson Recently Sold In London

An auction sale was held in the West-end of London, England, recently and a spy-glass was put up for sale. It brought the equivalent of \$7,700 par value. It was not nearly as good as any modern spy-glass costing a few dollars would be, nor was it encrusted with diamonds. But it is probably the most famous of its kind in the world.

It was the glass that Nelson held up to his blind eye and said, quite truthfully, that he did not see an overwhelming armada bearing down upon his fleet at Trafalgar.

At the same sale \$800 was paid for the silver watch presented to Midshipman Pollard who killed the sharpshooter who mortally wounded the British Admiral.

Prince Conducts Band

The Prince of Wales, using a drumstick for a baton, conducted the band in a lively fox-trot at the St. David's Day dance given by the 1st Battalion of the Welsh Guards, of which he is the Colonel. The Prince's rendition was repeatedly encored until he laughingly told the dancers that conducting was more strenuous than dancing. Later he acted as master of ceremonies, selecting the tunes.

The submarine is regarded as a modern invention, but the first one was really built in England in 1620. It was a wooden shell, covered with leather, and navigated by 12 rowers.

When Your Daughter Comes to Womanhood

Give Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Most girls in their teens need a tonic and regulator. Give your daughter Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the next few months. Teach her how to guard her health at this critical time. When she is a happy, healthy wife and mother she will thank you.

For BETTER COOKING and LESS WORK—Use CANAPAR



Cookery Parchment

Cook fish, meat and vegetables in Canapar. You will be delighted with their new flavor—and no odors escape. At dealers or write—

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Heatdale School Report

Grade XI: Estelle MacKinnon; History 111 73; history 11 75; physics 1 72; geometry 11 80; chemistry 1 74; literature 111 75; French 1 90; Ray Trogan; Physics 1 68; geometry 11 63; history 111 54; arithmetic 1 82; chemistry 1 60. Robert Harrington; Geometry 11 73; composition 111 48; history 111 50; literature 111 60; physics 1 70; chemistry 1 70; arithmetic 1 76; Arthur Munro; Arithmetic 1 76; history 11 68; physics 1 74; composition 111 50; literature 111 65.

Grade VIII: Hazel Wiles, 87.

Grade IV: Hazel Harrington, 76; Cecil Gillette, 74.

Grade III: Ruth Harrington, 83.

Grade I: Ralph Allen, 78.

Highest average in the school, Hazel Wiles, 87.

Rearville News

Mr. and Mrs. L. Spreiter entertained with a dinner and cards on Friday. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. T. Mason and Doreen, Mr. and Mrs. Sutor and Miss Marcy.

Miss Isobel Chawshaw spent the week end at the S. A. Wilton home.

Miss Duff and Mr. Hodge were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Mason on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Osterberg and Raymond were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Cranshaw on Sunday.

A meeting is to be held at Langford school on Saturday, April 1st, to discuss the possibility of a beef-ripen. Any one interested is invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Mason, of Cereal, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Archie Mason.

Mr. Osterberg took a truck load of the young people to Clemons on Friday.

Collholme School Report

Grade 8. James Hilson 77.2

Grade 6. Edward Davis 76.3.

Grade 5. Gordon Wilson 79; Margaret Davis 77.5.

Grade 3. Avis Leftwich 76.6; Jessie MacKinnon 76.4.

Grade 2. Irvine Squire 75.8.

Grade 1. Sr. — Edward Regehr 90. Jr — Grace Stewart 85.

Another Pool Payment

The Wheat Pool will shortly make an additional interim payment of five cents per bush on wheat pooled in the 1932-33 pool.

House Painting
Paper Hanging
Inside Decorations

See Our Latest
Samples
Wall Paper

Prices Reasonable.

W. J. Gallagher Chinook

Heard Around Town

A play, "The Perplexing Situation," and program at Laughlin school on Friday, March 31st. Ladies please bring lunch. Silver collection.

Dance in Chinook Hotel ballroom on Friday, March 24th. Chinook Orchestra Couple 60c. Extra lady 25c. Dancing at 9 p.m. Come and enjoy yourself to the best music and on the best dancing floor in this district.

M. L. Chapman made a business trip to Swift Current last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Seeger and baby, of Kimmund, who visited over the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Butts returned home on Sunday.

W. E. Brownell, who departed on Wednesday to join Mrs. Brownell and the family at Warbo, Minnesota, was tendered a banquet at the Chinook Hotel on Tuesday evening. About 30 of Mr. Brownell's friends were present, and after the refreshment era the party adjourned to the spacious hotel ballroom, and, with Mr. Gallagher in the chair and Mr. Youell at the piano, a pleasing program of speeches, recitations and music was enjoyed. The tenor of the speeches throughout was complimentary to the honored guest, and expressive of hopes for his future success and prosperity. Mr. Brownell replied appropriately, and expressed much regret at leaving Chinook, where in the past 15 years he had established many pleasant social ties and mutual friendships.

E. E. Jacques moved this week from Mrs. Nicholson's house into that of J. R. Miller.

The Ladies' Card Club met at the home of Mrs. Chas. Bennett. Honors were shared by Mrs. W. Todd and Mrs. Lloyd Robinson. The club will meet at the home of Mrs. Lloyd Robinson next week.

Mrs. E. Myhre received word from Brooks that last fall Miss Agnes Flater was quietly married to Gus Sheede, of Brooks. They will reside on their farm.

On Tuesday this district was visited with the best snow storm of the winter with the precipitation soaking wet. This moisture will put the farm land in good shape for seeding and will be of untold value.

Rosine Nora Urch, of Calgary and formerly of Chinook, has been granted a decree nisi of divorce against her husband, Frank Charles Urch, with custody of the children and costs of the action.

Hugh Mitchell, of Calgary, was a Chinook visitor on Tuesday renewing old acquaintances.

Harmon Neebe underwent an operation at Cereal hospital on Tuesday evening. At time of writing he is progressing favorably.

Summary of New Federal Budget

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald)

Ottawa, March 21.—Canada's new budget was laid before parliament today. The new taxation objective is to raise seventy million dollars of additional revenue.

Canada's deficit on ordinary account for the past year is \$53,608,000 and the total additions to the debt of Canada both for government operations and deficits on the Canadian National Railway system amount to \$156,122,000.

Net debt of the Dominion on March 31st will approximate \$2,599,089,000.

New taxes affecting the general public and increased taxation as follows: Personal income tax exemptions heretofore \$2,400 now \$2,000; formerly \$1,200 now \$1,000; for dependent children was \$500 now \$400. The new schedule of tax rates on personal incomes will start with 3 per cent on the first taxable \$1,000. Special excise taxes are: cosmetics and toilet preparations, 10 per cent; automobile tires and tubes, 5 per cent; cigarette papers, 2c per 100 leaves; cigarette tubes, 5c per 50 tubes; sugar, 2 cents per pound. The rate of sales tax remains at 6 per cent as at present; all items now at the half rate will be subject to tax at the full rate with the exception of articles for the blind. The exemption of the three-cent stamp tax on cheques of \$5 or under is removed except for creamery tickets and tax on postal notes raised from 1 cent to 3 cents, effective May 1st, 1933.

The budget presented, estimated on the basis of present business conditions, is designed to produce in 1933-34 a surplus of ordinary revenue over ordinary expenditures amounting to \$2,000,000.

TO OUR FRIENDS

It gives me sincere pleasure at this time to look back upon the cordial relations that have existed between us and the general public during the past 15 years, and I hope for my successor the same good will and friendship. I hope you will remember me, as I will you, and I hope that the future will bring you all a measure of good fortune and happiness. W. E. Brownell.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT	
1 Northern.....	28 1-2
2 Northern.....	26
2 Northern.....	24 1-2
No. 4.....	23
No. 5.....	21
No. 6.....	20
Feed.....	17
OATS	
2 C. W.....	11
3 C. W.....	8
Feed.....	7

Zangara Pays Penalty In Electric Chair

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Radford, Fla., March 20 — Giuseppe Zangara, the man who killed Mayor Anton J. Cermak, of Chicago, and wounded four others in an attempt to assassinate President Roosevelt at Miami, February 15th, was electrocuted here today.

When Zangara saw the chair he stopped suddenly and glanced around at the approximately thirty people who stood in the death chamber.

Turning to his guards Zangara said "Don't hold me, I'm not afraid of chair."

The guards then released the assassin and Zangara walked unaided to the chair.

Zangara's last words were regretful that no pictures were to be taken and vituperative of the capitalistic classes.

Plot to Assassinate Adolph Hitler

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Munich, Germany, March 20.—The federal commissioner for the Munich police chief informed the press today an attempt on the life of Chancellor Adolf Hitler, planned by one German and two Russian Communists was prevented by the watchfulness of the populace and the police.

Early this morning three men were observed arriving at the Wagner monument near Hitler's home here where they deposited three hand grenades and some ammunition.

While a passerby notified the police the plotters escaped in an automobile.

Auto Licenses to Be Cut \$5 In Alberta

(Special Dispatch in Calgary Herald.)

Edmonton, March 20.—Reduction of motor car licenses in this province on a flat \$5 basis to take effect Monday, April 3rd, was announced in the legislature Monday afternoon by Premier Brownlee.

The effect of the present announcement is that for persons taking out licenses between April 3rd and August 1st the license will cost \$5 less than it would have on January 1st or since that time.

As in former years there will be the usual half-yearly rate on car licenses put into effect on August 1st.

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